

Appl. No. 09/628,922
Amdt. dated August 24 , 2004
Reply to Office Action of May 27, 2004

REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

In the Office Action, claims 4, 15, 18 and 19 are allowed.

Claims 1-3, 7, 10, 12-14, 16, 17, 20 and 21 were rejected under 35 USC 103(a) as being unpatentable over Deter (US 5,864,432) in view of Kuwayama et al (US 6,504,518) in view of Yamamura et al (US 5,013,135 and further in view of Kawakami et al (US 2001/0001241) for reasons set forth in the Office Action.

Claims 5, 8 and 9 were rejected under 35 USC 103(a) as unpatentable over Deter (US 5,864,432) in view of Kuwayama et al (US 6,504,518), Yamamura et al (US 5,013,135), Kawakami (US 2001/0001241) and further in view of Lys et al (US 6,211,626) on the grounds set forth in the Office Action.

Claim 11 was rejected under 35 USC 103(a) as unpatentable over Deter (US 5,864,432), Kuwayama et al (US 6,504,518), Yamamura et al (US 5,013,135) in view of Kawakami (US 2001/0001241) and further in view of Saito et al (Japan Pub. No. 06-172616) for the reasons stated in the Office Action.

In order to overcome the foregoing rejections, each of the independent claims 1, 5, 8, 9 and 16 has been amended to recite further detail in the construction of the common support, particularly the heat-distributing support that extends along an

array of the diodes for supporting the diodes. This is disclosed in present Fig. 3 and is identified in Fig. 3 and the specification (page 7) by the numeral 19. The inclusion of such a heat dissipation element in a common support of the diodes is not taught by any of the references of the cited art.

Deter (US 5,864,432) shows basic components of a head up display. Kuwayama et al (US 6,504,518) does not teach a multiplicity of red, a multiplicity of blue and a multiplicity of green light emitting diodes. Kuwayama only describes a liquid crystal device with a backlight device as a light source or that an LED can constitute the display element. Kuwayama therefore does not describe an LCD display with a multiplicity of LEDs as a light source. Yamamura teaches to introduce air from the interior of a car to the light source chamber 12, where the light source 1 is located. This light source looks like a common light bulb and not like an array of LEDs. Furthermore, the so called metallic support material array 212G, 212R, 212B of Kawakami is a part of the respective LED as shown as No. 9 in Fig. 3 of the present invention.

Since the amended independent claims recite subject matter not taught or suggested by the cited art, this amendment is believed to overcome the foregoing rejections so as to obtain allowable subject matter in the amended independent claims as well as in their dependent claims.


Reconsideration of these rejections is requested respectfully in view of the argument herein.

In the event there are further issues remaining in any respect the Examiner is respectfully requested to telephone attorney to reach agreement to expedite issuance of this application.

Applicant respectfully requests that a timely Notice of Allowance be issued in this case.

Since the present claims set forth the present invention patentably and distinctly, and are not taught by the cited art either taken alone or in combination, this amendment is believed to place this case in condition for allowance and the Examiner is respectfully requested to reconsider the matter, enter this amendment, and to allow all of the claims in this case.

Respectfully submitted,
Manfred Hähl

by: 
MARTIN A. FARBER
Attorney for Applicant
Registered Representative
Registration No. 22,345

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING UNDER 37 CFR SECTION 1.8(a)

I hereby certify that the accompanying Amendment is being deposited with the United States Postal Service as first class mail in an envelope addressed to: Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450, on August 24, 2004.

Dated: August 24, 2004.

866 United Nations Plaza
New York, NY 10017
(212) 758-2878


Martin A. Farber